Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2117] PHILADELPHIA WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 3, 1799. [VOLUME XVI

The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia—all others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

LANDING.

From on board the DOROTHEA, at Willings and Francis's wharf, and for SALE by the subscribers,

An assortment of

GERMAN LINENS,

—CONSISTING OF—

Estopillas	Guingas
Platillas Royales	Dowlas
Brown Platillas	Creas à la Morlaix
Bretagnes	Silesia white Rools
Rouanes	Warendorp linen
Checks & Stripes	Table Linen
Lettadoes	Linen fit for coffee bags
Bielefield Linen,	Pocket handkerchiefs

LIKEWISE,

German broad Cloth, 50 hhds. claret
Thread, 1200 demijohns
French silk Stockings, 155 liquor cases
Swedish Iron, 300 cases claret
12 pipes Holland Gin.

ON HAND,

Russia Bristles,
English Sail Cloth,
St. Petersburgh Hemp,
English Silk Goods—consisting of Satins, Ribbons, Persins, &c.

ERICK & LEWIS BOLLMANN,
No. 100, Spruce street.

june 26 dtf

TO BE SOLD,

An Invoice of Woollens,

CONSISTING of Coarse and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue and printed Cassimeres —apply to

Owen & Jonathan Jones,
No 151 Market-street.

april 29 §

Old French Brandy in large and small cases

200 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass
20 chest pint & half-pint Tumblers, assorted
226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice,

FOR SALE BY
Gurney & Smith.

may 1, 1799 §

FOR SALE,

At No. 246, High-street,

A Handsome Coach,

Coachee, Phaeton, & Pair of Horses,

Either separately or together.

Also—a handsome Narragansett Mare and Grey Horse, very easy gaited.

may 24 §

IRISH LINENS.

Just received, via New-York, also by the ship Stockport from Liverpool, a good assortment of

4-4 wide Irish Linens,

in half boxes,

Which will be disposed of by the package on reasonable terms by

JAMES CLIBBORN & ENGLISH,
No. 13, south Front street.

june 14 tu t sa tf

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE owners of Unseated lands in FAYETTE COUNTY (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unless the taxes due on said lands for the years 1796, 1797 and 1798, are paid into the hands of General Ephraim Douglass, County Treasurer, on or before Thursday the 19th day of September next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs

Caleb Mounts,
James Allen.
John Fulton,
} County Commis'rs

Union Town, June 5, '99. (14) d3m

TO BE SOLD BY

JESSE & ROBERT WAIN.

Old Port Wine, in Pipes, Hhds. and quarter casks,

Also Landing at their Wharf

From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.

Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.

june 25 §

Joshua B. Bond,

Corner of Market and sixth street.

Has received by the late Arrivals from London, Liverpool and Bristol,

A neat Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the Season.——Which he will dispose of at the lowest terms, for cash or the customary credit.

June 25. §2w

FOR SALE,

By JOSEPH SIMS,

No. 155, SOUTH WATER-STREET.

A compleat assortment of China Ware,
Bohea Tea, in whole, half and quarter chests,
Hyson Gomee, young hyson and hyson skin Tea in quarter chests.
Souchong and Peco Souchong Tea in quarter chests and boxes,
Cassia in bales, Silk Umbrellas, plain and fringed in boxes, hair ribbon,
St. Croix Rum and Sugar in hogsheads.
Cogniac Brandy, in hhds. 1st, 3d, and 4th proof three years old,
Cordage, of the first quality, assorted, from 9 thread rattling to 13 inch cables, &c. &c.

june 26 d10t

TO

Journeymen Shoemakers.

TWO HUNDRED will receive immediate employment by apylying to

WILLIAM M LAWS, Sadler,
No. 72, Chesnut street.

June 12 §

WANTED,

A WET NURSE with a good Breast of Milk. Any such person who can be properly recommended, may hear of generous terms, by applying at no. 100, south Third Street, between Walnut and Spruce streets.

june 20 §

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the Treasury of the United States, for the renewal of the following Certificates of six per cent. and Deferred funded Stock, standing in the following names, the property of JOHN CLARKE, Esq. of Yorkshire, in England; the said Certificates having been lost on board the Swallow Packet, captain Kidd, from Falmouth to New-York.

Dols.	Cts.	No.	
5000		12731	dated March 7th, 1795, Register Certificate in favor of John and Francis Baring & Co. London.
3621	66	15070	do. March 17th, 1797, do. in in favor Braunsberg Kluppel Patsch & Co. of Amsterdam
413	21	14823	do. Dec. 3d, 1796. do. in favor of F. L. Braunsberg of Amsterdam
367	89	3536	do. March 15th, '96, do. in favor do do
898	36	14235	do. May 17th, '96, in favor of do do
387	37	14678	do. Sept. 9th, '96, in favor of do do
3367	5	13242	do. May 27th, '95, in favor of Frederick Lodewyk Braunsberg of Amsterdam
2711	8	3249	do. August 28th, '95, in favor of do do
2131	47	3305	do. July 23d, '95, in favor of do do
342	0	13860	do. Dec. 10th, '95, in favor of do do
298	22	3316	do. Aug. 28th, '95, in favor of do do
4000	0	13793	do. Nov. 16th, '95, in favor of John and Francis Baring & Co London.
1500	0	13237	do. May 27th, '95, in favor of do do
1600	0	13798	do. Nov. 16th, '95, in favor of do do
9376	66	11963	do. Apr. 24th, '97, Commissioner of Loans of New-York, in favor Jonathan Hoare of London

36,014. 97 6 per cent stock,

Dols.	Cts.	No.	
7997	93	1143	do. Mar. 2d, '93, Register Certificate to Herman Katencamp of Great Britain.
7000	0	5757	do. do do do do to do of do
1000	0	5883	do. Mar. 18th, do to do of do
1500	0	1176	do. do do do do to do of do
12000	0	900	do. Oct. 9th, '92, do to John Warder & Co of London
700	43	912	do, Oct. 26th, '92, do to do of do
10788	33	6076	do. May 13th, '93, do to Stadnitski & Son of Amsterdam
5000	0	6366	do. Aug. 6th, '93, do to Nicholas Van Staphorst of Amsterdam.
5000	0	6367	do. do do do do to do of do
8352	92	2868	do. May 16th, '95, Commissioner of Loans at New-York to Henry M. Bird of London,
4000	0	1717	do. Nov. 2d, '92, do to Philip Samsom of London
3618	69	1718	do. do do do do to do of do
2634	0	3968	do. Nov. 3d, '92, do to do of do
5000	0	1724	do. Nov. 6th, '92, do to do of do

74587 30 Deferred 6 per cent Stock.

WILLING'S & FRANCIS.

may 25 d3m

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the Treasury of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of 6 per cent funded stock the said certificates having been lost on board the Swallow Packet, captain Kidd, from Falmouth to New-York:

No. 3072, Signed Joseph Nourse, in favor of Samuel and Henry Waddington, dated February 11, 1795, for dollars 2000

No. 2964, Signed Joseph Nourse, to William & Jan Willink, and Nicholas & Jacob Van Staphorst & Hubbard. agents for the United States at Amsterdam, dated January 31st, 1795, for 5000 dollars

WILLING'S & FRANCIS.

may 25 d3m

MAIL COACHEES

Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,

LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.

Returning.

Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.

Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.

Returning.

Leave New-York every day (Sunday exceptcepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.

Seats in the Mail Coachees to be taken in New-York,

At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street.

In Philadelphia.

At Francis' Hotel, No. 13, south Fourth-street, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.

In Baltimore.

At Evans' Tavern.

Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.

The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage. LEVI PEASE,

Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co.

Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.

General Post-Office, May 1. § §

Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Office,

Philadelphia, May 9, 1799.

IN pursuance of a resolution of the president and managers of the Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company, the Stock-holders are hereby notified and required to pay, on each of their respective shares, to the Treasurer of the Company, at the Company's Office in this city,

15 dollars on the 15th June next,
20 dollars on the 15th July next, and
20 dollars on the 15th August next.

WM. GOVETT, Treasurer.

May 13. m&tu4w(dfr.1tte15A)

For Freight or Charter,

THE SNOW

ABIGAIL,

WILLIAM KNOX, master.

BURTHEN about 2200 barrels—in complete order,—apply at No. 109, South Water-street.

july 1 d6t

FOR SALE.

NOW LANDING,

From ship Superb, capt. Boyd, from London.

Brown Stout Porter, in tierces of eight and ten dozen each,

Ditto in hogsheads, for draught.

He also offers for Sale,

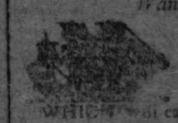
BY SUNDRY ARRIVALS.

A quantity of clean

St. Petersburgh Hemp,

Jamaica rum,
Brandy, 1st and 4th proof,
Red Port Wine, in pipes, hhds. & qr. casks,
Old Batavia Arrack, in cases of 1 and 2 dozen, for home consumption or exportation.
Calatonia White Wine, in pipes,
Hazenuts in Sacks.

Wanted to Charter,



A VESSEL,

FOR JAMAICA,

which will carry from 1000 to 1500 barrels Flour. PETER BLIGHT.

june 26 daw 3eodaw

FOR SALE,

The fast sailing SHIP

SWIFT PACKET.

She is well calculated as a Packet between this and the southern states, having handsome and extensive accommodations for passengers. She is well suited for the freights or West India trade, and can be sent to sea at a trifling expence. The inventory may be seen and the terms of sale made known by applying to

N. & J. FRAZIER,
No. 95 South Front st.

may 30. diw3awtf

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commission Store,

No. 129, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters. —From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*

november 19 2aw

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

300 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal } COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.

april 11 §

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.

Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, } TEAS.
Souchong,
Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.

They have also remaining on Hand

Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,

And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.

4th mo 26 §

NOTICE.

THE Public are requested not to receive any drafts, notes, obligations or bills of any kind drawn in favor of or indorsed by

Abijah Hunt.
J. & A. Hunt.
Jesse & Abijah Hunt.
Jeremiah & Abijah Hunt.
Abijah & Jno. W. Hunt.
Snodgrass, & Co.

Those on whom they are drawn are also desired to suspend acceptance, until reference be had to the subscriber.

About twenty thousand Dollars of bills of the above description having been taken from the carrier near the mouth of Tennessee river by a party of Indians. SAMUEL MEEKER.

april 26 tu th&f tf

Lost, last evening,

A GREY HOUND,

of the English breed;

HAS a brass collar round her neck with the name of Thomas Sterling on it; body quite white, except a small spot on her left side; each cheek of a dove colour; answers to the name of Dove. Whoever has taken her up, and will deliver her at the Indian Queen, shall be rewarded.

may 10 §

Bank of North America.

1st July, '99.

AT a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend of Six per Cent was declared for the last six months which will be paid to the Stockholders or their Representatives at any time after the 10th inst.

By order of the Board.

RICHARD WELLS, cashier.

july 1 10t

Bank of the United States,

July 1st, 1799.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend for the last six months of sixteen dollars per share, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal Representatives, after the 10th inst.

G. SIMPSON Cashier.

d6t

MEDOC CLARET,

A Small quantity, of the first quality, in cases; —also a few Pipes of

Old London Particular Madeira,

FOR SALE.

Enquire at No. 200, Arch street

july 1 6t

TO BE SOLD,

THE TIME OF A

Dutch indented servant Boy,

who is healthy, active and strong, and has eight years to serve. Enquire of the printer.

july 1 d1w

Smith & Rodman,

NO. 14, SOUTH FRONT-STREET,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

By the Stockport and Orono, from Liverpool, the Thomas Chalkley and Adriana from London,

A Large & General assortment of

DRY GOODS.

—*AMONGST WHICH ARE*—

Fustians and Jeans,	9 8 bleached and brown Droghedas Sheetings,
Striped and cross bar'd Ginghams,	7 8 & 4-4 Irish Linens,
Dimities and Fancy Marseilles,	7-8 brown and bleached Irish Dowlas.
White and colored Muslinetts	White & brown buckrams
Silk striped and coloured Nankeen,	7 8 bleached Droghedas,
Cotton & callico Checks	3-4 brown Irish in bales,
Mens' and womens cotton Hosiery,	9 8 brown and white Russia sheetings,
White & black silk Gloves,	Ravens Duck and Russia Drillings,
Printed Callicoes & Chintzes,	Thread edgings, & laces,
India book Muslins & Hkfs	Coloured & white Scotch Thread,
Pentafoes and striped Nillaces,	Fine Ribbons and Tapes,
Ell wide India Persians,	4 lb. and 4 4-2 lb. Pins, in small cases,
Russia Diapry, & Towelling,	Mens' and womens' leather Gloves,
West country striped Bed Ticks,	Callimancoes & Durants,
	Joans Spinnings, & Corduretts,

With a variety of other articles on hand, which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, for cash, or on a short credit.

june 28 d10t

FOR SALE,

By SIMON WALKER,

Pine-street, near Fifth street.

400 boxes Tin Plates,

Hardware, assorted in casks,
Sadlery, assorted in casks,
Woolwich proof CANNON, viz.

4 pounders, 8 and 11 cwt each	with carriages complete.
6 pounders, 11, 13, 15 & 18 cwt. each	
9 pounders, 20 and 23 cwt. each	
12 pounders, 22 cwt. each.	
4 short 18 pound carronades.	

Round, Double headed and Cannister shot,
English Cannon Powder,
Cutlasses and Boarding pikes,
Muskets and Pistols,
Iron Crow Bars.

ALSO, for sale,

40 boxes Brown } HAVANNA SUGAR
10 ditto White }

june 28 d1m

ATTENTION!

SUCH hale, healthy, and robust Friends to the Liberties and Independence of their Country—who are native or naturalized Citizens, and not less than eighteen nor more than forty years old—as feel willing to share in their protection and defence, are hereby *invited* to repair to the recruiting rendezvous at Downingstown, and enlist in the service. The dignified and venerable Hero—*GENERAL WASHINGTON*—is again called, by the threatning crisis of times, to direct and invigorate our army, and, to Americans, this single fact must be an irresistible stimulous, to participate in the honor of acting under so invaluable a Commander in Chief.

Liberal bounty, pay, and cloathing, capital quarters, provisions of the best kind, with a due proportion of the *Enlivening Draught*, are ready for the Patriotic Soldier.

Attention! is the parole; Obedience, the countersign.

ROBERT WESCOTT,
Captain 10th United States Regiment

N B—For each soldier, twelve dollars bounty, sixty dollars per annum, and one hat, one coat, one vest, four pair of overalls, four pair of shoes, four shirts, four pair of socks, one stock and clasp, and one blanket annually. R. W.

june 28 6t

A Clerk Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN of good character, speaking the French language, and desirous of going to a healthy island in the West Indies, may hear of good employment by applying at the office of the Gazette of the United States.

june 28 d6t

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made for the issue of certificates for twenty two shares of the Stock of the Bank of the United States, in lieu of the undermentioned certificates for a like number of shares of the stock of the said Institution, in favour of James Eckley Colley, of Liverpool, lost by the capture of the Diana, Richard Kirkbride, master, on a voyage from Philadelphia to Liverpool, Great-Britain, viz.

Two certificates, No. 27,000 and 27001 for five shares each. Three certificates. No. 27002 and 27004, for four shares each.

G. SIMPSON, *Cashier.*

Bank of the United States, May 23, 1799. } tawgm

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States bearing date 1st January 1793, in the name of Joseph Thornburgh, No. 5138, for the renewal of which application hath been made at said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice thereof.

ROBERT DENISON, Junr.

Philadelphia, june 11. d3m

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States, No. 4953, in the name of Julia Wadsworth Knox, and for which, application is made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of said certificate; and all persons concerned are desired to take notice. CLEMENT BIDDLE.

may 23 d3m

NOTICE.

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement.

Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.

april 1 §

The subscribers have on hand, and for sale at reduced prices, the following articles, viz.

Seventy Pipes London Particular Madeira Wine,

the vintage of '96, since when they have lain in a store well adapted to their improvement;

25 Chests of Young Hyson Tea;

An Invoice of well-assorted China—original cost between 8 and 900 dolls in Canton.

HIGBEE & MILNOR.

march 21.

ENGLISH WROUGHT NAILS

Just arrived from Liverpool.

150 casks 8d. 10d. 12d and 20d. fine drawn Nails, suited to the West-India Market, and entitled to drawback—also,

50 casks different sizes small Nails,

FOR SALE,

on moderate terms for cash or approved notes at 4 and 6 months, by

ROBERT DENISON, Jun.
45 north Third street.

june 21 d14t

Territory north-west of the Ohio river

NOTICE is hereby given to all who are proprietors of Wild Land, lying in the county of Washington, in the North-west Territory, that agreeably to a law adopted by the Legislature of said Territory, in the year 1798, subjecting all unsettled, uncultivated tracts of land to a tax—there has been a tax laid.

All proprietors aforesaid, are hereby requested and required to come forward by themselves or agents, enter their land in the proper office, and pay the tax, by the first day of November next, or the penalty of the law will fall upon them.

WILLIAM RUFUS PUTNAM,
for and in behalf of the Collectors of Taxes for the County of Washington.

Marietta, june 3 (21) ¶d2w

A beautiful Country Seat, for Sale

SITUATED on the bank of the Delaware joining lands of Matthias Sipler and Mr. John Duffield, 13 miles from Philadelphia and 7 miles from Bristol.

The buildings consist of a new two story Frame House and Kitchen adjoining—3 rooms on a floor, a Piazza the whole front of the House, a Pump of excellent water, also a good garden and orchard—10 acres of land will be sold with the premises, but more can be had if required. There is a gravelly shore at the river, the water stages for Burlington pass every day in the summer season, and the land stages for New-York within half a mile; any person inclining to purchase may know the terms of sale and other particulars by enquiring at No. 12, Dock-street, or No. 161, South Second-street.

june 1.

RECEIVED,

BY THE LATE ARRIVALS,

From LONDON and LIVERPOOL,

And now offered for sale, by the package only,

ON VERY LOW TERMS.

10 bales of superior British sail Canvass
12 do. of Rose Blankets striped Duffels & Rugs
5 trunks well assorted Printed Callicoes,
2 bales Yorkshire Broadcloaths
4 bales low priced mixt Coatings and Duffells
2 cases of Madam Le Brun Boileau's fashionable Patent Hats and Bonnets
Pitts—assorted in small cases
Townsend and Compton's Pewter—well assorted in small casks.

ALSO, Daily Expected,

By Vessels in the Spring Convoy,

4000 bushels, high dried, stoved Salt
150 crates of assorted Earthen Ware
A few tons of the best clean St. Petersburgh Hemp
Patent Shot assorted in casks of 5cwt each
White and Red Lead, in casks of 2cwt each
Crown Glass in boxes of 100 and 50 feet each,
London Superfine Broadcloths, and
A few hundred Casks of Nails.

MEDFORD & WILLIS,
No. 78 North Front, near Arch-street.

june 21

Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati.

THE members are notified that the annual meeting of the society, will be held at the State-house in Philadelphia, on the 4th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Members belonging to other State Societies of the Cincinnati, who may be in Philadelphia on that day, are invited to attend the meeting, and to favor the society with their company at the entertainment which will be given at O'Ellers' hotel, at 4 o'clock, in celebration of the Aniversary of American Independence.

june 25 dtJ4

St. Croix Sugar,

OF THE FIRST QUALITY,

WILL be landed To-Morrow, at South-street wharf, from on board of the brig James arrived at the Fort,

FOR SALE BY
PRAGERS & Co.

june 18 §

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 3.

From the WINCHESTER GAZETTE.

To the Freeholders of the District composed of the countries of Frederick and Berkeley.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

I CONGRATULATE you on your electing from this district a federal member to represent us in the Congress of the United States; a member who is attached to the government we live happily under, and who no doubt will lend every aid in his power to the support of our independence and the public good. I congratulate you also on your electing from your respective counties federal members to represent you in the State Legislature; because it is highly necessary for us, at this important crisis, to send to our State Councils men attached to the General Government, especially when we have daily proofs of the artifices that are seduliously disseminated by the enemies of government amongst the good citizens of this as well as other districts, with the view to divide them, and withdraw their affections and support therefrom. This proof of your patriotism is to me a source of warm and pleasing gratification, fearful, as I was, (from the many misrepresentations which had been made use of by the enemies to good order amongst us) that you would have been led astray; but happily for the good of mankind they have been disappointed, and I hope they ever will be so on similar occasions.

The citizens of Berkeley county have acquired lasting honor on this trying occasion. I do not mean, however, to censure the patriotism of my own country-men, being convinced that the greater part of them are friends to government; but I must be free to confess that I think the ridiculous and false insinuations so industriously spread, were embraced by some too hastily; and I make not the least doubt but a majority of those will concur with me in this opinion, when an exposition of the deceptions which were so shamefully imposed upon them, takes place, which cannot fail to ensue.

My fellow citizens, notwithstanding we have happily surmounted a great difficulty, and gained our point for the present, yet it seems we have the same work to do over again, the same men having declared themselves candidates at the next election, with the addition of a candidate for the electorship possessing the same politics. This, my fellow farmers, will require the exertions of the friends to good order from the start, who should inform the people by authentic documents, in order to counteract the impositions which I expect will be offered to you by the opposers of Government. It is by my sincere belief, that every artifice will again be made use of to deceive you; but I hope and trust you will not suffer the insidious assertion of an anti-federal junto to alienate your affections from the government of your choice.

Among the other falsehoods industriously disseminated, an establishment of religion has been brought upon the carpet—a subject that I never heard mentioned either in Congress or elsewhere, until the demons of faction set it afloat, with the design, no doubt, of promoting their views; nor can I be brought to believe, that such a measure is wished for by any of the citizens of this county. The constitution, however, of the United States forms an effectual barrier against such an attempt—insinuations to the contrary are therefore idle, and not worth attending to.

But, my fellow citizens, it is time to speak plain. Those people who call themselves democrats, at times republicans, &c. wish to overturn the government; nor would it be long, in my opinion, before an attempt would be made for that purpose, could they see their way good. I am told that a law passed the Virginia assembly last session, for the purchase of twenty thousand stand of arms, intended, it is said, to be put into the hands of the citizens to oppose the government.—Should this be the case, which I cannot believe, how shocking the idea that one citizen should take up arms against another, in order perhaps, to murder him and his family. I hope and trust the great body of the yeomanry of Virginia have too much sense to be pushed on to such enormities, to gratify any set of men, whose views are so base. For what could the people promise themselves, if they they had it in their power to overturn this government? They must certainly expect another, or to live in anarchy, which is the worst of confusions. Or, can they expect to have a better government than the present? I think not—then why wish for a change?

It is said by the violent opposers of government, that the President has done wrong—that he has too much power, &c. &c. Here I must reply, that the President has no more power than what is given him by law; neither has he assumed more; and that the government has been honestly and wisely administred, is evident to all who wish to be rightly informed. This, my fellow citizens, is a fact incontrovertible. I have endeavored to inform myself, while a member of Congress, of the whole of the operations of government, and must say, that I know of nothing done wrong, or attempted to be done wrong, by the administration; if I had, I certainly should have informed my constituents. This will appear evident, as I have no inducement to do otherwise, holding no place under government, or a wish to hold any—it cannot, therefore, be said that I am gaping after executive patronage.

I wish not to be thought too troublesome in giving my opinion so often and so freely on the affairs of government; but this is a critical time, and I much fear that matters will go wrong, unless timely prevented. Should it, however, be conceived that I have been too forward, I expect forgiveness. Having strove, for a series of time, with a number of others, at the risque of every thing that is dear to man, to gain our independence—now groaning under the pains and infirmities contracted in endeavouring to secure it, and to behold such a number of persons (who were idle spectators at that trying time) willing to destroy every thing that was acquired by the arduous struggle, it must be acknowledged, are circumstances sufficient to disturb the most tranquil mind.

I am, respectfully,
Your most obt. hble. servt.
DANIEL MORGAN.

From the Vergennes Gazette.

The plague has broken out in Egypt. The operation of one plague upon another must produce dire effects. It reminds one of the meeting of Death and Sin, in Milton's Paradise Lost. There has been a report though not confirmed, that Buonaparte with 16,000 men had planted the tree of liberty at Jerusalem. Were this true, our pious American Christians would believe that the prophetic words of Daniel were literally fulfilled; "*when you shall see the* ABOMINATION OF DESOLATION *standing in the holy place.*"——Buonaparte writes home to the Directory a story equally extraordinary and improbable, of the mode of the Turks' fighting. In pitched battle, he says they creep on their bellies and after flinging their hatchets pistols, &c. at the heads of the French, they endeavour to cut off their legs.

It is said, that Dr. Priestly soon intends to leave America for Europe. Probably, this illuminatus is disappointed here as he was at Birmingham in his avowed intention and endeavors to fire "*that train by which he would blow up the religious establishments of his native country*" Such inflammable materialists can be no loss to a virtuous republic, when they depart, and no valuable acquisition to any other country when they reach it.

From the ALBANY CENTINEL.

George Logan, the late reputed *Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary* from the fraternity of Jacobins in this country to the Directorial tyrants of the *Great Nation*, has recently issued what may be termed a *republican bulletin* relative to the present state of France: After stating that *Logan* presents what is contained in the three following paragraphs, as FACTS, the public may judge what degree of credibility, attaches to his performance in the gross:—

"*France*, from an absolute monarchy, has become a *free, representative republic.*"

"In the Assembly of Five Hundred, and also that of the Ancients, the greatest order and regularity was preserved in all their deliberations."

"At present no government in Europe is more firmly established, more ably administred, or better calculated to promote the general happiness of its citizens than that of France."

If France is a *free, representative republic*, all the ideas which have been entertained of free representative systems, are erroneous in the extreme: the *freedom* which has lately been witnessed there, is the suppression of every newspaper which has dared to comment upon the proceedings of the *Directory* in a manner warranted by truth and facts. With respect to the freedom of its representation, the Directory has violated every principle of elective franchise, by expelling from the Councils the deputies returned by the majority, and banished them, even without the form of a trial, to the regions of sickness and death. As to order and regularity being preserved in their Assembly of Five Hundred, and Council of Ancients, let the reader retrospect the details which have been given in the French and translated in the American papers, of the proceedings of those bodies, and judge what sort of order and regularity has prevailed in *all* their deliberations: The instances here mentioned are few—an hundred others, of similar import, might be resorted to, which would put the stupid jacobin to the blush, if all sense of shame had not been blotted from the minds of those who bow the knee to every thing, black, white, or grey, which appertains to France.

Logan pictures France as *increasing in prosperity, the people exhibiting the appearance of happiness, and their burthens he represents as nothing when put in competition with what they suffered under the monarchy.* What an astonishing aberration from truth is this! 'tis but a short time since the financial department announced to the Directory, that but a small proportion of the amount of the last assessment of taxes had been collected—that many functionaries of the "*Republic*" remained unpaid, &c. &c. in short, that the situation of the public funds was alarming to the highest degree—& this, notwithstanding the most odious, the most oppressive, and the most complained of taxes under the monarchy had been resorted to.

Logan represents *travelling as perfectly safe in France, that tranquility reigns there, and that such is the respect for the Laws, that tho' the fields of the farmers are not enclosed, yet property is held sacred; and even the extensive gardens in the neighbourhood of Paris abounding with the most delicious fruit and vegetables, are free from plunder.* The Jacobin who can swallow such a dose as this, must have a gullet large enough to take in a guillotine, executioner and all:—among some of the most recent proceedings of the French powers that be, is a report on the alarming state to which robbery and plunder, as well as assassination, have arrived in the *republic*, and measures were earnestly recommended to check the growing evils.

Logan represents the character of Merlin, one of the French Tyrants, as *amiable and exemplary*. Merlin was one of the co-patriots of *Robespierre*—one of the butchers of Louis the 16th—one of the actors in all the drownings, shootings, starving, guillotining, and other modes of massacre, which rendered France a charnel-house—and yet *Merlin* is represented by this Jacobin, as an *amiable* and *exemplary* character. Such titles, however, to amiableness, and exemplariness, it is believed will not be recognized by any but such as are within the pale of Gallo-Americanism.

There is no confidence whatever to be placed in the faction devoted to France—they fly in the face of the most prominent truths—they represent vice as virtue—tophit as elysium—and crimes of the foulest stain, as deeds to excite our admiration and applause—he who views their colouring, should reflect that he looks into a mirror in which if he reverses what meets the eye, and adopts directly contrary opinions from those which their sketches are designed to inculcate, his mind will most probably attain the knowledge of the truth.

"*An ACT relative to Statutes,*" *passed in the last sitting of the legislature, contains the following section:*

"*And be it enacted, That no adjudication decision, or opinion, made, had, or given in any court of law or equity in Great-Britain, or any cause therein depending, nor any printed or written report or statement thereof nor any compilation, commentary, digest, letter, treatise, or other explanation or exposition of the common law, made, had, given, written or composed since the 4th day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, seven hundred and seventy six, in Great Britain, shall be received or read in any court of law or equity in this state, as law or evidence of the law, or elucidation or explanation thereof, any practice, opinion, or sentiment of said courts of justice, used, entertained, or expressed to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.*"

PITTSBURGH, June 8.

We, the Grand Jury for the county of Alegheney, at June Term, 1799, taking into consideration the importance of obtaining at the next general election, a person qualified to fill the Governmental chair of this state, have, with one dissenting voice, agreed, and pledge ourselves to support JAMES ROSS, Esq. of Pittsburg, for the office of Governor, and recommend him to our fellow-citizens, believing him to be a firm republican, and a decided supporter of the constitution and government of the United States.

For JAMES ROSS.

Jeremiah Barker,	William Earl,
Henry Reichard,	William Gray,
Anthony Beelin,	John Robertson,
John Irwin,	William Foster,
John Reed,	Nicholas Bausman,
James G. Heron.	Jacob Negley,
John Scull,	James M'Farland,
Isaac Gregg,	Samuel Shannon,
James M'Gill,	Sterling Johnston,
Richard Williams,	James Brotherton.

For THOMAS M'KEAN.
David Mead.

UNITED STATES, Pennsylvania District. } ss.

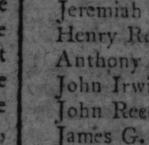
BY virtue of a writ of a pluries writ of venditioni exponas to me directed by the honorable Richard Peters, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to public sale at the Merchant's Coffee House in the City of Philadelphia, on Thursday the 11th day of July inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening, a certain

Three Story Brick Messuage,

nearly finished, and the lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the east side of Sixth street from the river Delaware, between Walnut and Spruce streets, containing in breadth on Sixth street, twenty-two feet, more or less, and in depth one hundred and seventy-seven feet. The terms of sale will be cash on delivery of the Deed. If default in payment the premises will be put up to sale again at the risque of the purchaser.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Swanwick, esq. deceased and to be sold by
WILLIAM NICHOLS, *Marshal.*
Marshal's Office, at Philadelphia, July 2, '99. } d10t

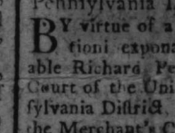
FOR SALE,



THE BRIG
GAYOSO,
As she now lies at Cuthbert's wharf, in complete order,

And ready to take a Cargo on board; will carry about 900 barrels, and may be sent to sea without any expence. For terms apply at 47, Penn-street. If the above brig is not sold before Saturday the 6th instant (July) she will then be offered for sale, at 7 o'clock, at vendue, at the Coffee-house.
july 2 d5t

For Norfolk & Richmond,



THE SLOOP
NANCY,
NOw lying at Chestnut Street Wharf.—For freight or passage apply to
Joseph Anthony & Co.
july 2 d4t

To be Sold or Exchanged,
FOR Property within twelve miles of the City of Philadelphia, and on the Bristol Road;
A beautiful and very highly cultivated
FARM.
For particulars, see the office of C. Lebarbier du Plessis. No. 25 South Third Street.
June 29

For sale by the Package.

GEORGE DAVIS,
No. 319, *High-street,*
HAS imported in the Adriana, Charlton, from London, the following well assorted articles, put up in small packages, to suit the conveniency of purchasers,

Ladies' cloths,
Cassimeres,
Irish linens 4-4 and 7-8,
Hats—mens' and childrens', black, drab, and coloured, and drabs with green unders.
Hosiery—mens and womens' silk, cotton, and thread.

ALSO ON HAND,
Imported in the Delaware, Swords, from Canton,
large parcel of
Fresh Bohea and Hyson Skin } TEAS.
june 24. eod3w

TODD & MOTT.

THE Creditors of the Estate of *TODD & MOTT*, are informed that they may receive their respective dividends, by calling on
W. MOTT, 145, Market street
(copy) *Jno. Waddington,* *John Rhodes,* *John Allen,* } assignees.
july 1 eod3t

Fashionable Millinery.

ELIZA M'DOUGALL,
NO. 134, MARKET-STREET,
HAS just received per ship Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant assortment of the most fashionable MILLINERY, viz.
Chemille rosette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dress caes
Do. do. and do. Nelson's bonnets
Infant's pipe straw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. shades
Do. do hats
Fancy bugle shoe rose
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crape
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks
N. B. And per Harmony, just arrived, a further assortment of Millinery.
June 26 eotf.

JOHN MILLER, JUN.
No. 80, Dock, near Third Street.
Has for Sale.
Cossaes,
Bafias,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Colicoes,
Patna
Romal and Mulmul } Handkerchiefs.
The foregoing goods are now to be sold at
REDUCED PRICES,
N. B. Many of these Goods may be printed to advantage in this country.
may 16 3awtf

FOR SALE
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
20 pipes of Old Madeira Wine,
2 Cannon—9 pounders
25 coils rigging, from 1 1-4 to 5 inch,
35 hhds. of best James River Tobacco.
Willing & Francis,
Penn-Street.
May 23. tu th & sat tf

42 *Hhds of Richmond*
TOBACCO,
of an excellent quality,
FOR SALE BY
Peter Barker & Co.
No 148, High street
6 mo. 18 eotf

CANAL OFFICE,
June, 28th 1799.
A MEETING of the *Stockholders* of the *Delaware* and *Schuylkill* Canal Navigation will be held on Thursday the *first* of August next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening at the Canal Office.
By order of the President,
GEORGE WORRAL, Sec'ry
to Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company.
june 29 2aw t1 Au

Just Imported,
In the Adriana from London, and for Sale by the subscriber,
A very neat assortment of the following
GOODS,
Suitable for exportation,
Dimities, printed and plain
Muslinetts, do
Marseilles, do
Ginghams well assorted
Callicoes and chintzes of the neatest and newest patterns
Fine cotton shirtings,
Printed linnen handkerchiefs
An assortment of brown sheetings
THOMAS GILPIN.
149, south Front street.
6 mo. 28 co2w

TO BE LET,
A COMMODIOUS THREE STORY
BRICK HOUSE,
SITUATE in Walnut near Fifth street, is well calculated for a genteel boarding house. Enquire at no. 108, Walnut-street.
june 7 2aw3w

This is to give Notice,
THAT the subscriber, administrator of John Morton deceased, hath (or have) obtained from the Orphans Court of Cœcil County in Maryland, Letters Testamentary (or of administration) on the personal Estate of John Morton, late of Cœcil County in Maryland deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 3d day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit, of the said estate, given under my hand this 21st day of June 1799.
REBECCA MORTON, Admin'x.
Warwich, June 21. [June 24] 3aw3Jy.

TO BE SOLD,
ST. CROIX SUGARS & RUM,
OF FIRST QUALITY,
By
JOHN NIXON & CO.
june 13 3aw3w

For Sale,
TWO three story Brick Houses, situated on the corner of King and Columbus streets, being equal to any situation in Alexandria, for the wholesale or retail business. The houses are 40 feet by 28, the stories are lofty, and the brick work done in the most elegant manner with flock ronts. One of the houses can be immediately occupied, being completely finished, the other will be finished by the first of October next. The back buildings to the above premises are also of brick, 16 feet square, with a number of other conveniences for the accommodation of a genteel family.
Each of the above houses will be sold subject to a ground rent of 40 dollars, with the priviledge of buying out at twelve and half year's purchase any time within four years from this date. Dry goods and groceries will be taken in part payment.
For terms apply to Mr. John Barnes, No. 16 South Third street, or John Foster or Nicholas Voss in Alexandria.
june 12. ¶eod4w.

THE Creditors of Baly, Hill, & Evans. Insolvent Debtors, in the county of Sussex, are to meet the Assignee at the Court-House in said county, on the 25th of Dec. next, at 10 o'clock A. M. in order to make a dividend of said Insolvent's estate, that may come to hand by that day.
CH. CASE, assignee.
june 25

Foreign Intelligence.

[*FROM LONDON PAPERS.*]

LUCERNE, April 23.

General Nouvion has arrived, and taken up his head-quarters here: 100 men of the 13th regiment of dragoons have also come in to day, and two, more battalions of the line are expected to-morrow. These troops are to be detached towards the Cantons of Glarus and Uri, where the peasants have organized a regular insurrection.—Their purpose is no less, than to march in force against Lucerne to expel the government, and to set fire to the place. But should they dare to make such an attempt they will be easily repulsed as we are perfectly prepared against their enterprizes. The Burgesses, Corps d'Elire, and the French garrison are sufficient for our defence. Peasants are daily brought in here, charged with being the leaders in these seditious movements; they are to be tried by a military commission.

They order of the Executive Directory, for every commune to furnish a certain number of men drawn from the Corps de'Elite to complete the 18,000 auxiliaries, has not hitherto been carried into perfect execution; but it is supposed that Massena will dismiss a part of the Corps d'Elite, as unnecessary, after the reinforcements he has received, the completion of the 18,000 auxiliaries will speedily take place.

The tardiness which Prince Charles has shewn, in profiting by the advantages which he had in the opening of the campaign, has already considerably diminished the hopes of the disaffected. They are now apprehensive of seeing his career stopped, notwithstanding his brilliant commencement.

A new minister of war is not yet appointed; Citizen Bachman, who possesses all the requisite talents, and is at this moment unemployed, is destined by report to occupy that station. It may be remembered, however, that he did not enjoy the confidence of the patriots of Piedmont, where he had been Colonel of a Swiss regiment.

General Ruby has resigned his command in the neighborhood of Schaffhausen to General Pallard.

The Austrians General Hotze still maintains his position in the Voralberg.

ITALY.

Extract of a letter from the Head-Quarters at Lodi, dated April 17.

"The accounts of the bloody action of the 26th March, and the 5th April, have already reached Paris, but the result and the circumstances are certainly not known.

"The action of the 26th ult, notwithstanding the brilliant advantage we obtained was more fatal to us than the enemy; because it was necessary to dislodge them from their position between the Lake of Garda and the Adige, which was defended by above twenty large redoubts, which our brave soldiers carried with the bayonet, in spite of the fire of their numerous artillery. The left division, commanded by Moreau, constantly beat the enemy the whole day, drove them across the Adige, pursued them to the Glacis of Verona, and made 4000 prisoners. The other divisions, though they performed prodigies of valor, had not the same success; nevertheless our advantage was such, that if we had remained on the field of battle, the enemy would have retired in the night. That was Moreau's opinion; but at ten o'clock at night the commander in chief ordered him to retire, and thus a position, which cost so much blood to obtain, was given up. The enemy were superior in numbers—they had 60,000 men against 35 or 40,000.

"The 5th was fixed for a new attack; at day break our troops were in presence of the enemy, who were also in motion to attack us. The shock was dreadful: we gave way at first, but soon recovering our superiority, the enemy was defeated in all points until 5 o'clock, when a want of foresight made us lose a part of the advantage of the day.

"Moreau's division had passed the Adige, beaten the enemy, and taken 3,000 prisoners and 12 pieces of cannon, and was under the walls of Verona, when he received an order to retire. The two divisions of Grenier and Victor, having pursued the enemy in disorder, were attacked by a body of reserve from Legnago and Verona. Our two divisions had left too great a space between them; the enemy profited by this fault, and penetrated their flanks: our troops finding themselves cut off, retreated in disorder.

"Nevertheless Moreau, supported by General Delmas, hastened to cover the retreat of these divisions. The progress of the Enemy was arrested, and our Troops were enabled to rally under the Wall of Mantua.

"Our loss in these two affairs, in killed, wounded, and Prisoners, amounts to 15,000 men, of whom 10,000 are Prisoners.

"Generals Delmas, Beaumont, Delasme, Pigeon, and several other Officers were severely wounded. It is extremely unfortunate, after having obtained so marked an advantage, to be obliged to retreat. The Head quarters have been removed to Lodi. The Enemy did not pursue us in our retreat, which shews how much they must have suffered.

"They have taken a position behind the Mincio, two days ago our communication with Mantua was open. The first Column of Russians is already arrived at Verona; it consists of 8 or 9000 men. The two other Columns, which are stronger, are a few days march behind them.—We also expect considerable reinforcements.

"A report was spread that our retreat was concerted with the Austrians for the purpose of giving up the Cisalpine Republic to the Emperor. Some of the Public Functionaries at Milan began to pack up their baggage, but the French Ambassador prevented their pusillanimous flight, by threatning to shoot those who quitted their posts.

"I have this moment learned that our Head-quarters are moved from Lodi to Crema.

"We evacuated Cremona yesterday morning."

Extract of a letter from Naples, of the 10th April.

"A very extensive Royalist Conspiracy has been discovered, which we are assured was carrying on at Naples. More than three hundred persons have been arrested, and we are assured that the Government are in search of others. A great quantity of Royal Arms and Standards were seized.

"A Boat carrying Letters to the English squadron has been stoped; and it is even said that some guns which were fired from the squadron, and which we yesterday heard, were the signal for massacre."

—

JOURDAN'S *victorious* army, is even by his own account, in a very critical position. It is driven back between the Black Forest and Valley of Hell. Notwithstanding that they have renounced their old religious opinions, the troops will probably think themselves in *purgatory!*

BOSTON, June 25.

By the Neutrality, from Halifax. we received London papers, furnished by the Packet arrived there.

—

LONDON, May 10.

Lord Bridport's fleet, off Brest, consisted of 16 sail of the line. 14 have since sailed to join it, when the whole force will be 30, including 9 three deckers. It is said to be the opinion at Brest, that the fleet is bound to Ireland; that in a certain latitude it is to separate into 3 divisions, one of which they suppose will be intercepted; but the rest may effect the grand object in view.

It is reported that there are 30 sail of transport with the French fleet.

Lord Bridport is said to have intercepted dispatches from France for Ireland, which develope the plan of a new invasion; and the persons in Ireland, engaged to assist the French.

The Clef du Cabinet, Paris paper, of May 3, says, some of our papers of to-day assert that the Brest fleet has 25,000 soldiers on board, to-morrow it will be said there are 30,000!

—

April 24.

Substance of the report made by the Minister of Finance on the state of the Funds for the service of this year.

The report begins with stating "The evils resulting from the existing deficit, which diffuses a spirit of alarm and distrust injurious to public credit, induces the creditors of the nation to make incessant applications for payment, and operates on the Capitalists in a dangerous manner, by causing them to withhold all advances, or to require an enormous interest for the risks they are supposed to run. The landed proprietor does not exert himself in useful and profitable improvements, lest he should be made liable to a new tax, the merchant conceals all his business from the public, and the manufacturer diminishes the number of his workmen, while gold, being industriously sought after, becomes very scarce, the rate of interest rises to an excessive degree, foreign paper is bo't up by every art, and all commercial transactions are rendered more difficult. The sum necessary for the estimate of the current year's service amounts to 575 millions, exclusive of 125 millions for the levy, pay, &c. of the 200,000 conscription men, and to meet the sum total of expence, the Minister takes the produce of the contributions, the revenue, and the price of the national domains. The sales of the latter, which are to be peculiarly applied as a provision for the 200,000 conscripts, have amounted to 20 millions only in the first seven months, when they should have yielded four times that sum.

"The landed and personal contributions of the year have proved equal to the estimate, which rates the one at 210 millions, and the other at 30. There is a deficit of 10 millions in the Enregistrement. The stamp duties are equal to their estimate, but the customs, and the postage fall short of it. The tax on Tobacco, which was estimated at four millions, will only produce two and a half, and the National woods and forests, which were rated at between 20 and 25 millions, will only give a disposable sum of 13,835,723 livres. Every exertion has been made, but in vain, to make the duties on windows and doors productive, but the former has only amounted to 7 millions, and the latter not quite so much. The Minister takes them together at 13 millions."

The Redacteur of the 3d inst, from which the above Extract is taken, promises the remainder of the report in its next number.

—

PLYMOUTH, (Eng.) May 8.

Arrived a French armed boat, from Brest, supposed to be bound to some part of Ireland—taken by the Black Joke, lugger. A captain of a frigate was on board with dispatches which were attempted to be thrown overboard.—The Black Joke took them on board, and went in pursuit of Lord Bridport.

—

DUBLIN, May 6.

The extraordinary and unremitted preparations making in our military departments, bespeak serious apprehensions in our government, on the sailing of the Brest fleet. But as the wind has been fair for this coast ever since it sailed and it has not yet appeared, it is generally supposed to have sailed for Portugal. Though government thinks Ireland alone in view.

—

PARIS, May 3.

Extract of a letter from the (French) head quarters at Lodi, dated April 17.

"A report is spread that our retreat is concerted with the Austrians for the purpose of giving up the Cisalpine republic to the Emperor. Some of the public functionaries at Milan began to pack up their baggage, but the French Ambassador prevented their pusillanimous flight, by threatening to shoot those who quitted their post.

"I have this moment learned that our head quarters are moved from Lodi to Crema.

"We evacuated Cremona yesterday morning."

—

VIENNA, April 24.

Our funds have experienced a rise of 4 per cent in consequence of our victories. The English have made a descent in Calabria.—200,000 florins, which the French had exacted of the people of Ferrara, have fallen into our hands.

—

VERONA, April 17.

The Austrians took at Lago Sacro 200 pieces cannon which the French had carried from the Arsenal of Venice. The French lost 700 horses, 40 waggons, &c. at Goito. The communication between Milan, Rome and Naples is cut off.

April 18.

The peasants cut down the trees of liberty in every part of the Cisalpine Republic, where the Imperial troops arrive and supply them with wine and provisions. Gen. Mercantin is dead of his wounds.

Our Gazette contains the following article: We have received the official news, that the Austrians entered Brescia yesterday at noon. The Austrian flotilla disembarked troops yesterday at Sermoine, a mile to the north-west of Peschiera, which obliged the French flotilla to retire under the protection of that fortress.

April 19.

Head quarters were yesterday transferred to Monte Chiaro, a few miles from Brescia. The Imperial troops were received with great joy in that town, and the French and Cisalpine garrison retired into the Castle. Gen. Kray has been ordered by general Suwarrow to begin the siege of Mantua, and the army has been directed to fall upon the enemy in every action with fixed bayonets. The Russians are not to give any quarter. The army begun its march to-day, to give battle to the enemy, and if we succeed in defeating him, we shall be masters of all Lombardy. The head quarters of the French have been removed from Lodi to Milan.—It appears that the Directory and the two Cisalpine Councils have left Milan for Turin. Gen. Hohenzollern has taken possession of Remona, where he found some pieces of cannon, ammunition waggons, &c. The Austrian Hussars have already advanced as far as Pizzighitone, Lodi, Iseo, and Bergamo.

—

NEW-YORK, July 2.

Mr. Mills, who arrived here last evening in the sloop Cato, 5 days from Bermuda, informs us of the DEATH OF TOUISSAINT. The news was received there in a schooner from Montego Bay, and was told to Mr. M. by the Governor of Bermuda, who, though he had not the particulars, believed it. It is conjectured his death was not natural.

—

By arrivals yesterday.

The Schr. Susannah, Blyden, sailed from St. Bartholomews June 19. Left there a number of American vessels.

The brig Union, Lunt, left St. Thomas the 10th in co. with 47 sail, under convoy of the Baltimore, Eagle and Richmond—Left the fleet the 29th, in lat 37. 46, long. 74—Lumber at St. B. 40 dols. per M. Fish 5 per 100. Flour 12, and Beef 5.

The sloop Maria, Perot, sailed from St. Bartholomews with the above fleet. The sch. Gov. Clinton, M'Connel, from Baltimore, arrived there on the 14th ult. Capt. G. Savage, late of the sloop Geneva, came passenger in the Maria. They had received the account of the sailing of the Brest fleet, and its junction with the Spanish fleet.

Capt. Savage politely handed us the following List of Vessels, lately taken and carried into St. Martins and Bartholomews:

Ship Active, Gardner of Nantucket; sch. President, Eastwood, Washington; sloop Farmer, Grenock, Portland; sch. Reliance, Chandler, do. brig Matilda, Canfield, Con. River; sloop Geneva, Savage, do.

The sch. Hope, Beakman, left Montser. rat June 12. Rum, to M. Hayt. Left no American vessels there.

The sloop Sydny, Bartholomew, left St. Thomas with the fleet. Ruin, sugar, &c. going on to Darby.

Capt. B. informs, that there was a large New-York brig at St. Thomas, with the Yellow Fever on board. Several of her crew had died. It was reported that 60 American seamen had fallen sacrifices to this disease in that port, within a few weeks.

The sloop Orpha, Dickson, sailed from Surrinam 13th June; in co. with the Good Intent and Lark, both for this port. Cotton and Coffee, to Smith and Westfall. Four days before capt. D. sailed, a 22 gun privateer arrived there from Bordeaux, with an English ship from Cork, and 2 American prizes. The Eng. ship was valued at 40000 sterling. June 17, spoke the Lark, and Mary, the latter from Surrinam to Philadelphia. June 27, spoke the sch. Sally, Randall, from Savannah to Martinique.

Mr. A. S. Levy, who came passenger in the Orpha, informs, that the Governor of Surrinam has prohibited the bringing in American vessels, under the penalty of 6000 guilders for each vessel, besides other expences.

The sloop Cato, Gilbert, left Bermuda the 26th ult. Ballast, to Captain.

Passengers, Mrs. Douglas, Mr. Mills, Mr. Darrell.

—

BOSTON, June 28.

A quarrel recently occured at Jamaica between a French Royalist and Rebel, a duel ensued and the latter fell.

At the Circuit Court at Newport, Asa Shaw, has been convicted of aiding two Marines to desert from the Geo. Washington frigate; and sentenced to pay 80 dollars and costs of suit.

Henry J. Knox is appointed a Lieut. in the Navy of the United States.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 3.

☞ To-morrow being the anniversary of AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, the next publication of this Gazette will not take place till Friday.

—

There may be said, to be a *commonwealth* of *evil spirits*, at this time, existing in every country, whose *occupation* it is, to *falsify* and ensnare the *populace* to their *ruin*. Can we forget the *fascinating dress* in which the *evil spirits*, who inhabit the United States, have *robed* the *Goddess* of *French liberty*. Is there any *misrepresentation*, which they have not practised upon the people? Any *perfidy*, any *violation* of *rights*, of *justice*, committed by the *French* which they have not *apologized* for, or *applauded?* The way to discover such *evil spirits* is to *swear* them, upon the *four acts of the federalists*; the *army* act, the *navy* act, the *alien* act, and *sedition* act.

—

Hippias (in the Athenian letters, a work written about sixty years ago, by a society of Friends, at the University at Cambridge, England) observes to his brother *Cleander*, "In popular states the *few*, and consequently the *weaker*, after several unsuccessful struggles, will perceive they are unable to *redress* what they call *grievances*; they will therefore *ask* the *assistance* of *foreigners*, sooner than be in *bondage* (as their unyielding rancour terms it) to their fellow-citizens; they will *court* the *yoke* of a *stranger*, and *submit* their *country* and themselves to the mercy of a *conqueror*."

Is this picture of oriental politics applicable to our *exclusive patriots?* Mr. Giles has *declared*, that *dreadful evils*, a *systematic despotism*, have existed for ten years past, in the United States, and that they have nearly come to their height. Is it, to favor *particular views*, that *such patriots*, would keep down the *army* and *navy*, and thus *invite*, by our *weakness*, the introduction of a *conqueror?* I wish we could reasonably presume, that the continued *opposition* given by the *patriots*, to the *army* and *navy*, had no mischievous *design*. That it was *possible* to *believe* they *sincerely think it right*, in the present *unsettled* and *tremendous* state of things in Europe, that we should *extinguish* by *disuse*, all military skill, which is to be attained and preserved, by constant practice only; and that, as *they advise*, we ought to *trust* our *defence entirely* to a *scattered*, *half armed* and *self taught militia*, and the *justice*, *honor* and *moderation* of a *directory*.

—

If we were a nation, that *desired foreign conquests*, it would consist with a Machiavelian policy, to *keep a set* of men, employed *within* the country we intended to *subdue*, to *preach* to its people, the *blessings* of peace, and the *calamities* of war; the *wasting effects* of *taxes*, and *loans*, and the *inability* of the people to support an *army* and *navy*. Having once brought them to believe in such doctrines, their *conquest would naturally follow*. A nation that *cannot*, or *will not*, in times like the present, *maintain* an *army* and *navy*, *must not expect to remain long independent*.

—

Let *us not entail upon posterity a load of taxes, but contribute ourselves*. These are fine words, and only words; for the *principle* is wrong, and the *proposition* wholly *impracticable*. No nation can raise by *taxes*, in *years of war*, or make effectual *preparation* to *avert* or *meet war*, a *sufficient sum*, to *create* and *support war* establishments. Every nation thus *situated*, must anticipate its resources by *loans*; it is *right* it should do so; and *posterity* cannot with reason complain. *Posterity* are to enjoy the *benefit*, without the *toil*, *danger*, and *deprivations* attendant upon the *existing* struggle, and it is certainly *better*, to leave them a *debt* to *provide* for, than to *consign* them an *inheritance* to a foreign nation.

—

We hear, perpetually, *jacobinic complaints* about *taxes*, *loans* and *funding systems*.—*Taxes*, and *loans*, have doubtless, their *inconveniences*; but are these inconveniencies to be put in *competition* with the *preservation* of our *Government* from *insult*, and the *certain advantages* to *ourselves* and *posterity*, of an *energetic* system of *naval* and *military* preparations. Can the payment of a *moderate tax*, be *compared* with the loss of *national honor?* Can the *necessity* of a recurrence to *New Loans*, to *obviate* the too *great pressure* of *imposts* upon our citizens, in any one year, be put in *competition* with *perpetual dependance* upon *France*, and more *frequent Loans* to that nation, of *infinitely greater magnitude?* If we *desire liberty*, we must submit to *taxes* and *loans*. If we would *guard* our *trade*, we must *create* a *Navy*. If we would *secure* that *Navy*, and be prepared to *defeat invasion*, we must *erect fortifications* and *maintain an army*. The United States without an *Army* and *Navy*, must soon become a *dependancy* of one or other of the *European Nations*. Can a nation be considered in a situation to *defend* itself, and *maintain* its *rights*, without *fortresses*, without *ships*, without *an army*, without *magazines of arms*, without *artillery*, without *ammunition*; and can it have these things without *taxes* and *loans?*

—

It is curious to remark, that those very men who insisted on our *loaning money to France*, are now perpetually decrying the public credit, and proclaiming that our finances are disordered.

—

The 8 per cent Loan has been a topic for copious abuse against the administration: Had the proceeds of that Loan been transmitted as a *douceur* for the pockets of Talleyrand and the Directory, we should not have heard a single murmur from the same quarter.

—

Captain Truxton, in an address to his Crew, informs them, that the President of the United States has commanded him, through the Secretary of the Navy, to return his thanks to all those brave officers, and men, of every description, who served under his command in the action with L'Insurgent.

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia,

Arrived at the Fort, Spanish Zebeck, N. S. De La Assension e St. Juan, Capt Juan Hola de Lamda, from La Vera Cruz. Left it 18th May for Cadiz—put in here in distress.

A letter from capt. Penniston, of the ship Fox, dated Bayonne, April 29, mentions the capture of the ship Cleopatra capt. Taylor, from hence to Batavia, by the French, and of her being afterwards lost near Bayonne, and it is apprehended all hands have perished, as several of her papers, &c have drifted ashore, which led to the knowledge of the loss.

An hermephrodite brig, name unknown lay below N. Castle yesterday.

United States brig Eagle, capt. Campbell, from St. Kitts, has arrived at Chester.

—

BASSETERRE, (St. Kitts) June 7.

On Wednesday morning arrived from a cruize the United States brig Norfolk, captain Bainbridge, with the loss of both her topmasts in chase of a large French three-masted privateer schooner, of 16 guns, and full of men. As soon as he discovered the accident of the Norfolk, he bore down upon her with a view to take advantage of her situation, but finding the wreck had been cut away, and the Norfolk endeavoring to bring him to action, he thought proper to make sail and stand for Guadaloupe.

Boston, June 25.

Arrived ship Neutrality, Baker, from Halifax, 6 days. She was from Batavia, and carried in there on suspicion of having French property on board.

June 27, arrived schooner Lydia, captain Dosne, St. Thomas, 20 days. Sailed under convoy of ships Washington and Independent, private armed ships of Boston, for the Havanna. In the fleet was 13 sail, including schr. Eagle, Bird, for Boston; a ship and brig for Portsmouth; and a brig for Newburyport. Left at St. Thomas, schooner Mary and Eliza, Rice, for Boston, to sail in 10 days; and sch. Rover, of Boston. Spoke schooner Hope, from Boston for Havanna, in long. 63. lat. 27, 30, June 22.

June 12, lat 33, 50, long. 77, 30, was spoke brinantine Rising Sun, from Boston for Savannah, out 22 days—had been in a heavy gale of wind, which hove her on her beam ends, and shifted the cargo.

New-York, July 2.

The armed ship Victoria from hence for Curracoa, is taken by a French privateer—taken to St. Martins.

Schr. Hamilton; from Norfolk to St. Thomas is lost on the Trangles, vessel and cargo—People saved.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 3.

Six per Cent.	15/6 to 7d	
Three per Cent.	9/ to 9s 2d	
Deferred 6 per Cent.	14/4	
BANK United States,	15	advance.
—— Pennsylvania,	13 to 14	do
—— North America,	44 to 45	do
Insurance comp. N.A. shares	20	
—— Pennsylvania, shares,	27 to 28	
8 per cents 5½ discount		
Land Warrants, 30 dolls. per 100 acres.		

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London,	51 at 30 days
	50 at 60 à 90 days
Amsterdam,	35 à 37-100 per florin
Hamburgh	30 23à -100 per Mark Banco.

LAST NOTICE.

To the Creditors of Joseph Thomas,

A GENERAL meeting of the Creditors is intended to be called, for Thursday the first of August next, when *those persons only* as shall then have furnished their accounts can be recognized as such. At that meeting the Assignees hope to have it in their power to lay before them a circumstantial account of his concerns; and to propose some mode of adjustment to the Creditors. Those who neglect to furnish their accounts before that day, will be excluded from the benefit of any arrangements that may be then made.

Samuel W. Fisher,
William Buckley,
John Hall, } Assignees of Jos. Thomas

july 3 w&fr.t1A

By Authority:

BY THE PRESIDENT
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS by an Act of the Congress of the United States passed the ninth day of February last, entitled "An Act further to suspend the Commercial Intercourse between the United States and France, and the dependencies thereof," it is provided, That at any time after the passing of this act, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, if he shall deem it expedient and consistent with the interests of the United States, by his order, to remit and discontinue for the time being the restraints and prohibitions by the said act imposed either with respect to the French Republic or to any island, port or place belonging to the said Republic, with which a commercial intercourse may safely be renewed; and also to revoke such order whenever in his opinion the interest of the United States shall require; and he is authorised to make proclamation thereof accordingly.

And whereas, the arrangements which have been made at St. Domingo for the safety of the commerce of the United States, and for the admission of American vessels into certain ports of that Island, do in my opinion render it expedient, and for the interest of the United States to renew a commercial intercourse with such ports.

THEREFORE I JOHN ADAMS, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the above recited act, do hereby remit and discontinue the restraints and prohibitions therein contained, within the limits and under the regulations here following, to wit:

1. It shall be lawful for vessels which have departed or may depart from the United States, to enter the ports of *Cape Francois* and *Port Republicain*, formerly called *Port au Prince*, in the said Island of Saint Domingo, on and after the first day of August next.

2. No vessel shall be cleared for any other port in St. Domingo, than Cape Francois and Port Republicain.

3. It shall be lawful for vessels which shall enter the said ports of Cape Francois and Port Republicain after the thirty-first day of July next to depart from thence to any other port in said Island between Monte Christi on the North, and Petit Goave on the West; provided it be done with the consent of the Government of St. Domingo, and pursuant to certificates or passports expressing such consent, signed by the Consul General of the United States, or Consul residing at the port of departure.

4. All vessels sailing in contravention of these regulations, will be out of the protection of the United States, and be moreover liable to capture, seizure, and confiscation.

GIVEN under my Hand and the Seal of the United States, at Philadelphia, the twenty-sixth day of
L. S. June, in the year of our Lord 1799, and of the Independence of the said States, the twenty-third.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the President,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

Bank of Pennsylvania.

July 3, 1799.

THE Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Sixteen dollars per share for the last Six months, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal Representatives after the 13th inst.

JONATHAN SMITH, cashier.

june 3 dt13

THE Second Troop of City Cavalry is ordered to parade to-morrow morning, at 8 o'clock, at the Centre-House, in complete uniform.

ABRAHAM SINGER, Capt.

june 3.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE PACKET
YEATMAN,
Capt. LOUGHEAD.

WILL sail with the Mail on Monday the 8th inst. at 9 A. M. Letters for the Packet must be left at the Post-Office before 8 o'clock on that day.

For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board at Perot's wharf, near the Old Ferry, between Market and Arch-streets.

General Post-Office,
Philadelphia, July 3, 1799 } d4t

For Freight or Charter,

THE SHIP
ELIZA,
Wm. ROCKWELL, master,

BURDEN about 200 tons, ten guns, &c. completely equipped, and ready to receive a cargo—Now lays at Penrose's Wharf—for terms apply to

STEPHEN KINGSTON,
No. 46, Walnut street.

july 3 3t

Notice is hereby given,

THAT separate proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Department of War, until the expiration of the 25th of July next enſuing, for the ſupply of all rations, which may be required for the uſe of the United States, from the firſt day of October, 1799, to the thirtieth day of September, 1800, both days inclusive, at the places and within the two diſtricts herein after firſt mentioned; and alſo that ſeparate propoſals will be received at the ſaid office until the expiration of the 25th day of July next enſuing, for the ſupply of all rations which may be required as aforeſaid, from the firſt day of January in the year 1800, to the thirty-firſt day of December in the ſame year, both days inclusive, at the place and within the ſeveral ſtates herein after mentioned, viz.

Firſt—Propoſals to ſupply all rations, that may be required, at Oſwego; at Niagara; at Preſqu'iſle; at Michillimackinac; at Fort Franklin; at Le Bœuf; at Cincinnati; at Picque town, and Loramies ſtores; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance, on the Miami river to Lake Erie, at Fort Knox, and Ouatanon on the river Wabaſh; at Maſſac; at any place or places on the eaſt ſide of the river Miſſiſſippi, above the mouth of the river Ohio, and upon the Illinois river.

Second—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required, at any place or places, on the eaſt ſide of the Miſſiſſippi river, below the mouth of the river Ohio to the ſouthern boundary of the ſtate of Kentucky and within the ſaid ſtate; at Knoxville; at all other poſts and places within the ſtate of Tenneſſee; at South Weſt Point; at Tellico Block-houſe, at St. Stephens on the river Tombigby and any place or places within the Cherokee boundaries; below the ſoutnern boundary of the ſtate of Tenneſſee and within the boundary of the United States.

Third—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required, at Point-Petre; at Coleraine; at Savannah, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the ſtate of Georgia; at all forts or ſtations on the Oconnee and Alatamaha, and at all other places in the Creek Nation, within the limits of the United States, where troops are or may be ſtationed.

Fourth—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Fort Johnſon, at Fort Pinckney, at Charleſton, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited in the ſtate of South Carolina.

Fifth—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at the Fort at Wilmington, Cape Fear; at Beacon Iſland, Ocracock; at Charlotte; at Fayetteville, at Salisbury, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited in the ſtate of North Carolina.

Sixth—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Nortolk, at Portſmouth, at Kempſville, at Charlotteville, at Wincheſter, at Staunton, at Richmond, at Alexandria, at Leeſburg, at Fredericksburg, at Carterſville, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited, in the ſtate of Virginia.

Seventh—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Fort M'Henry, at Baltimore, at Annapolis, at Frederick town, at Leonard town, at Hagers town, at Bladenſburg, at George town, at Harper's ferry, at Eaſtown, at the Head of Elk, and at any other place or places, where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtate of Maryland.

Eighth—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Fort Miffiin, at Philadelphia, at Darby, at Lancaſter, at Wilkeſbarre, at Reading, at Briſtol, at Yorktown, at Carliſle, at Lewiſtown (Miffiin county) at Bedford, at Greenſburg, at Waſhington, at Eaſtown, at Wilmington, at Chriſtiana, at Dover, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtates or Pennſylvania and Delaware, except the poſts within the ſtate of Pennſylvania, enumerated in the firſt propoſals aforeſaid.

Ninth—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Hackenſac, at Elizabeth town, at New-Brunſwick, at Burlington, at Woodbury, at Trenton, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtate of Jerſey.

Tenth—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at New-York, at Weſt-Point, at Fluſhing, at Harlem, at Weſt-Cheſter, at Poughkeepſie, at Kenderhook, at Stillwater, at Newburg, at Albany, at Conejoharie, at Cherry Valley, and at any other place or places, where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtate of New York, except the poſts within the ſaid ſtate enumerated in the firſt propoſals aforeſaid.

Eleventh—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Hartford, at Hebron, at New London, at Brooklynn, at Wyndham, at Litchfield, Guilford, at New-Haven, at Fairfield, at Danbury, at Middletown, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the State of Connecticutt.

Twelfth—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Fort Wolcott, at Brinton's Point, at Newport, at Providence, and at any place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits the of ſtate of Rhode-Iſland.

Thirteenth—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Portland in the Diſtrict of Maine Glouceſter, Cape Ann, Salem, Marblehead, Boſton, at Springfield, at Uxbridge, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts.

Fourteenth—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Portſmouth, at Exeter, at Windſor, at Bennington, at Rutland, or at any Forr, place or places, where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the States of New-Hampſhire and Vermont.

The Ration to be ſupplied, is to conſiſt of the following articles, viz. Eighteen ounces of bread or flour, or when neither can be obtained, of one quart of rice, or one and a half pound of ſifted or boulted indian meal, one pound and a quarter of freſh beef, or one pound of ſalted beef, or three quarters of a pound of ſalted Pork, and when freſh meat is iſſued, ſalt, at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations, ſoap at the rate of four pounds, and candles at the rate of a pound and a half for every hundred rations.

It is expected the propoſals will alſo extend to the ſupply of rum, whiskey, or other ardent ſpirits at the rate of half a gill per ration, and Vinegar at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations. The propoſals will ſpecify the price of the ſeveral component parts of the ration, as well as thoſe of ſubſtitutes or alternatives for parts thereof.

The rations are to be furniſhed in ſuch quantities as ſhall be required all at all times, during the term of the propoſed contracts, be ſufficient for the conſumption of the troops at Michillimackinac, Detroit Niagara and Oſwego, for ſix months in advance, and at each of the other poſts on the weſtern waters, for at leaſt three months in advance, of good and wholeſome proviſions, if the ſame ſhall be required. It is alſo to be permitted to all and every of the commandants of fortified places, or poſts to call for at ſeaſons when the ſame can be tranſported, or at any time in caſe of urgency, ſuch ſupplies of like proviſions in advance, as in the diſcretion of the commandant ſhall be deemed proper. It is to be underſtood that the contractor is to be at the expence and riſk of iſſuing the ſupplies to the troops, and that all loſſes, ſuſtained, by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, ſhall be paid for at the price of the article captured or deſtroyed, on the depoſitions of two or more perſons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commiſſioned officer, aſcertaining the circumſtances of the loſs, and the amount of the articles, for which compenſation ſhall be claimed.

The privilege is to be underſtood to be reſerved to the United States of requiring, that none of the ſupplies which may be furniſhed under any of the propoſed contracts ſhall be iſſued, until the ſupplies which have or may be furniſhed under contracts now in force have been conſumed, and that a ſupply in advance may be always required at any of the fixed poſts on the Sea-board or Indian frontiers not exceeding three months.

JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War.

march 29

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Sharp Delany deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcribers. Thoſe having claims are deſired to preſent them properly authenticated.—

DAN. S DELANY } Adminiſtra-
THOS. R. DELANY } tors.

june 19. eodim.

WILLIAM COBBETT

HAS JUST PUBLISHED (PRICE 1 DOL. 50 CENTS)

THE

BAVIAD

AND

MÆVIAD.

By WILLIAM GIFFORD, ESQUIRE.

To which is prefixed,

A POETICAL EPISTLE TO THE AUTHOR

By an American Gentleman.

[In introducing this celebrated work to the Gentlemen and Ladies of America, I have endeavored to give it a dreſs proportioned to its diſtinguiſhed merit, and to the taſte of thoſe for whoſe amuſement and delight it is intended. No expence has been ſpared in the publication; and I flatter myſelf that the work does not yield, either in paper or print, to any one ever publiſhed in America —— This edition has an advantage over ſome former ones, as it contains by way of notes, the minor productions of the author; and, it has an advantage over *every* other edition, in the *Poetical Epiſtle*, which is prefixed to it, and which muſt be extremely gratifying to every lover of literature in this country, as it is a proof that there are Americans who have the taſte to admire, the juſtice to applaud, and the talents to rival the Geniuſes of other nations.

☞ Some Copies have been ſent on to *Mr. Somerville*, Maiden Lane, *New York*, alſo to *Mr. Hill*, *Baltimore*, and to *Mr. Young*, *Charleſton*.

Copies will be ſent to *Boſton* and other places, as ſoon as occaſions offer.]

may 28 $

LOST,

Either in the City, or on the road to Germantown,

SOME papers of no value but to the owner—They were encloſed in a newſpaper—If delivered at this office, the perſon leaving them ſhall be rewarded.

June 14 tawtf

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON Tueſday the 20th of Auguſt next, I ſhall expoſe to public ſale, at the town of New-Market, in Dorcheſter county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, ſituated on the ſouth ſide and binding on the Choptank river ſeveral miles, ſuppoſed to contain about ſix thouſand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each: The terms of ſale as follow, viz. Purchaſers to give bond immediately after the ſale with approved ſecurity, conditioned for the payment of the purchaſe money, with intereſt from the day of ſale, in four equal annual inſtalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, "An act appointing commiſſioners to contract for and purchaſe the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands in Dorcheſter county, and for appropriating the ſame to the uſe of this ſtate, and to repeal the act of aſſembly therein mentioned;" paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1798.

WM. MARBURY, Agent
for the ſtate of Maryland.

april 19. d3m

The creditors of the ſubſcriber,

ARE requeſted to take notice that he has applied to the court of common pleas, for the county of Berks, to extend to him the benefit of an act of the legiſlature of this ſtate, paſſed the 4th of April, 1798, for the benefit of inſolvent debtors, and the ſaid court have appointed the 1ſt Monday in Auguſt next, to hear him and his creditors at the court houſe in the borough of Reading, in the county of Berks. JOHN MORROW.

Reading, May 18 (21) d6w

Samuel Miles, jun'r.

Of the city of Philedelphia, merchant, having aſſigned over all his effects, real, perſonal and mixed, to the ſubſcribers, for the benefit of ſuch of his creditors as may ſubſcribe to the ſaid aſſignment on or before the firſt of Auguſt next.

Notice is hereby given,

To all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, that they are requeſted to make immediate payment to either of the aſſignees or to the ſaid Samuel Miles, who is authoriſed to receive the ſame; in failure whereof legal ſteps will be taken for the recovery of ſuch debts, as are not diſcharged accordingly.

GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS, } Aſſignees
JOHN ALLEN,

feb. 14. 3awtf

FOR SALE,

At the two mile ſtone, on the Weſſahickon, or Ridge Road,

A Place containing about eighty acres, in parts or the whole together, as may ſuit the purchaſer. There is on the premiſes a houſe 47 1-2 feet front, by 43 1-2 deep, a ſcullery, milk houſe, pump, ice houſe, and farm houſe, a large barn, 60 feet by 32, with ſtalls for 25 horſes and cows, a carriage houſe, and a pump of good water in the barn yard, and a ſecond milk houſe ſupplied by a ſpring. The grounds are well manured, and laid out in good ſtile, with an abundance of ornamental, and fruit trees, the ſituation healthy and high, commanding a view of the city and Delaware. There is alſo a ſmall diſtance from the manſion houſe a farm houſe in good repair, with kitchen, ſtable, &c. and a pump of good water: For ſterms apply to

SAMUEL MEREDITH.
No. 174, Cheſnut Street.

March 12.

A VENDRE.

(Si l'on ſe preſente ſans retard.)

DES TERRES EXCELLENTS, ſituées dans le comté d'Arundel, près de la Ville d'Annapolis, et à environs 30 milles de la cité de Waſhington. Une de ces Terres a une ſuperbe maiſon en brique, à trois étages, contenant 4 chambres ſur chaque étage. La ſituation en eſt charmante, l'air y eſt bien ſain, et le roiſinage eſt des plus agréable.—Ces Terres ſe vendront en petits lots, ou bien en gros, comme il pourra convenir aux acheteurs. Il y a auſſi pluſieurs petites habitations ſur ſes, Terres, don. le loyer par an monte à une ſomme conſiderable. Si l'on vendroit une deſcription plus particulière, il faut adreſſer à l'imprimerie de cette feuille.

8 juin 1aw6w

The Swift-Sure,

A NEW LINE OF STAGES,

NOW RUNNING BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA & NEW-YORK,

By the ſhort and pleaſant road of

Buſtleton, Newtown, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE excellence of this road, the populouſneſs of the country through which it paſſes, with ſundry other advantages, which render it ſo far preferable to the Old Road through Briſtol, Brunſwick, &c. long ago ſuggeſted the propriety of its becoming the Grand Thorough Fare from Philadelphia to New York. During the preſent year, a minute ſurvey of it has been taken, and its ſuperiority over the Old Road, both in winter and ſummer, has been clearly aſcertained.—There are good bridges over all the other waters but the Delaware, and here the croſſing is performed with great ſafety and in leſs than half the time required at the Trenton Ferry. The road is *ſeveral miles ſhorter* than the old road, but this is among the leaſt of its advantages, becauſe daily experience proves to us, that diſpatch as well as comfort in travelling principally depend on the goodneſs of the road and the levelneſs of the country, and, in theſe reſpects, the New Road is, beyond all compariſon, the beſt. It preſents none of thoſe rocky hills, which render the Old Road ſo fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark. The ſoil, too, for the greater part, is ſuch as to produce but little mud in winter, and very little duſt in ſummer, which circumſtance, added to the beauty of the country, and a conſiderable proportion of ſhade, muſt always render travelling in the latter ſeaſon peculiarly agreeable.

The Swift Sure ſtarts from PHILADELPHIA, at 6 o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted) from the *GREEN TREE*, oppoſite the Lutheran Church, North Fourth ſtreet. It goes through Frankford to Buſtleton, where it ſtops to Breakfaſt; from Buſtletown it goes through Newtown to Penny-town to dinner; from Penny-town through Hopewell, Millſtone, Bound-brook, Cubbletown and Plainfield to Scotch Plains to ſupper. The next morning it ſtops at Springfield to breakfaſt, from whence it goes through Newark and arrives at New-York at noon.

From NEW-YORK it ſtarts at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (from Paulus Hook) and arrives at Philadelphia the next evening. For ſeats at New-York, application may be made to Edward Bardin, Old Coffee houſe, to A. Mathieu, corner of Naſſau and John ſtreets, to B. Many, no. 48, Courtlandt, corner of Greenwich ſtreet, and to Michael Little, at his hotel, no. 42, Broad ſtreet.

Fare for paſſengers, *Five Dollars.*
Way paſſengers 6 *Cents per Mile.*

Each paſſenger is allowed to take on 14lbs. of baggage carriage free; but all other baggage, taken on by a paſſenger, will be charged at 4 cents per pound weight.

With reſpect to packages ſent on without paſſengers, the proprietors preſume they have adopted a regulation, which, though unknown to other lines of ſtages, they think muſt meet with general approbation, They pledge themſelves to make good every package on the following conditions. The perſon who delivers the package at the office ſhall ſee it entered in the ſtage-book, for which entry he ſhall pay 6 cents; he will then ſtate the value of the package, and pay (excluſive of the carriage) one per cent. on the value, as inſurance, and for which he will receive a receipt. Thus, for inſtance, if he eſtimates his package at one dollar, he will pay one cent, and if at one hundred dollars, he will pay one dollar inſurance, and in like proportion for packages of any other value.

Very few perſons it is preſumed, will diſlike this regulation; it will however, be optionable with every one to avail himſelf of this ſecurity or not. But the proprietors think it right to ſtate very expliciſly, that they will be reſponſible for the ſafe delivery of no package, which is not regularly entered, and for which an inſurance receipt cannot be produced.

In the diſtribution of the route, the greateſt care has bren taken to fix on ſuch places and taverns as always afford a good accommodation and entertainment for the paſſengers at the moſt reaſonable rates The ſtages are well equipped furniſhed with fleet and ſteady horſes, and committed to the care of intelligent ſober and obliging drivers. The proprietors themſelves live at the different towns and villages where the ſtages will ſtop, ſo that the conduct of the perſons they employ is continually an object of their attention.—They take care alſo to ſee that the paſſengers are well provided for and politely treated at the taverns, and that no ſort of chicanery or inſolence is practiſed upon them; in ſhort, they have ſpared neither pains nor expence to render the SWIFT-SURE the very beſt line of ſtages in America.

The line has now run nearly a month, during which time a great number of gentlemen have gone through, both from Philadelphia and New-York. Every paſſenger has found the road to ſurpaſs very far all that has been ſaid of its excellence; and the Proprietors of the Swift Sure are extremely happy to hear the behaviou of their drivers, and the treatment at Taverns, ſpoken of with the higheſt ſatisfaction.

JOHN M'CALLA, Philadelphia
THOS. PAUL, Buſtleton
JOSEPH THORNTON,
NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, } *Newtown.*
JACOB KESLER,
JOHN MOREHEAD, Pennytown.
T. KILLMAN, near Millſton.
ELIAS COMBES, Bound Brook.
R. SANSBURY, Scotch Plains.
ISAAC RAWLE,
ROBERT PEARSON, } *Springfield.*

Philad' June 22 co tf.

PROPOSALS,

For carrying the Mails of the

UNITED STATES,

On the following Poſt-Roads,

WILL be received at the General Poſt-Office in Philadelphia, until the 18th day of Auguſt next, incluſive.

IN MAINE.

1. Scoodic by Machias, Chandler's river, Columbia and Narragnagus to Goldſboro', once a week, eſtimated eighty eight miles.

From April 15th to October 15th—Leave Scoodic every Saturday at 2 P.M. and arrive at Goldſboro' the next Tueſday by 6 P. M. *Returning* Leave Goldſboro' every Wedneſday at 5 A. M and arrive at Scoodic on Saturday by 10 A. M.

From October 15, to April 15—Leave Scoodic every Sunday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Gouldſboro' on Wedneſday by 6 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Gouldſbo' every Thurſday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Scoodic on Sunday at 10 A. M.

2. From Gouldſboro' by Sullivan, Trenton, Blue Hill, Caſtine, Buckſton, Proſpect and Belfaſt to Ducktrap, once a week; eſtimated eighty five miles.

From *April 15, to October 15*—Leave Gouldſboro' every Wedneſday, at 5 A. M and arrive at Ducktrap on Saturday by 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Ducktrap every Saturday at 2 P.M. and arrive at Gouldſboro' the next Tueſday by 6 P. M.

From *October 16 to April 15*—Leave Gouldſboro' every Thurſday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Ducktrap on Sunday by 10 A. M. *Returning*, Leave Ducktrap every Sunday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Gouldſboro' on Wedneſday by 6 P. M.

3. From Machias to Paſſamaquoddy, once in two weeks.

Leave Machias every other Friday noon and arrive at Paſſamaquoddy on Saturday at 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Paſſamaquoddy every other Saturday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Machias on Sunday noon.

From October 15 to April 15—Leave Machias every other Saturday noon and arrive at Paſſamaquoddy on Sunday at 10 A. M. Returning—Leave Paſſamaquoddy every other Sunday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Machias on Monday at 2 P. M.

4. From Auguſta by Readfield and Cheſter to Farmington, once in two weeks.

Leave Auguſta every other Wedneſday at 8 A. M. and arrive at Farmington on Thurſday at 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Farmington every other Monday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Hallowell on Tueſday by 6 P. M.

IN VERMONT.

5. From Windſor, by Royalton, Randolph, Williamſton and Montpelier to Burlington, once in two weeks.

Leave Windſor every other Thurſday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Burlington on Saturday by 4 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Burlington every other Monday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Windſor on Wedneſday by 4 P. M.

IN NEW-YORK.

6. From Fiſhkill to Newbury, once a week. Leave Fiſhkill every Friday at 4½ o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Newbury by 6, P. M *Returning*—Leave Newbury every Friday at 2, P. M. and arrive at Fiſhkill at 4, P. M.

7. From Canandaigua by Hartford to Niagara once in two weeks.

Leave Canandaigua every other Monday, at 8 A. M. and arrive at Niagara the next Thurſday by 9 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Niagara every other Thurſday at 3 P. M. and arrive at Canandaigua on Sunday by 6 P. M.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

8. From Lewiſburg by Miffiinburgh, Aaronſburg, Milleſburg, Bellefort and Centre Furnace to Alexandria once a week.

Leave Lewiſburg every Tueſday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria on Friday by 3 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Saturday at 8 A. M. and arrive at Lewiſburg the next Tueſday by 10 A. M.

9. From Harriſburg by Clark's ferry, Millerſtown, Thompſontown, Miffiintown, Lewiſtown, Culberſon's mills and Huntingdon to Alexandria, once a week.

May 15 to October 15—Leave Harriſburg every Sunday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria the next Tueſday by 7 P. M *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Thurſday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Harriſburg on Saturday at 4 P. M.

From *October 15 to May 15*—Leave Harriſburg every Monday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria on Wedneſday by 7 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Friday at 6 A. M and arrive at Harriſburg on Sunday by 4 P. M.

IN VIRGINIA.

10. From Morgantown by Petty John to Clarkſburgh, once in two weeks. Leave Morgantown every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Clarkſburg by 5 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Clarkſburg every other Tueſday by 8 A. M. and arrive at Morgantown by 7 P. M.

11. From Peterſburg by Suſſex c. h. and Southampton c. h. to South Quay, once every month.

Leave Peterſburg the firſt Tueſday in each month by noon, and arrive at South Quay on Wedneſday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave South Quay the firſt Thurſday in each month by 8 A. M. and arrive at Peterſburg on Friday by 1 P. M.

IN VIRGINIA AND NORTH-CAROLINA.

12. From Norfolk by Kempſville, Great Bridge, New Lebanon and Jouesboro' to Elizabeth city, once in two weeks.

Leave Norfolk every other Wedneſday by 2 P. M. and arrive at Elizabeth city on Friday by 10 A. M. *Returning*. Leave Elizabeth city every other Monday at noon and arrive at Norfolk on Wedneſday by 10 A. M.

13. From Suffolk by South Quay to Murfreesboro' once in two weeks.

Leave Suffolk every other Tueſday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Murfreeſboro' by 5 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Murfreeſboro' every Wedneſday at 9 A. M. and arrive at Suffolk by 6 P. M.

14. From Wythe court houſe, by Auſtinville, Grayſon court houſe, Flower Gap and Bethania to Salem once in two weeks.

Leave Wythe court houſe every other Tueſday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Salem the next Thurſday by 6 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Salem every other Saturday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Wythe c. h. the next Monday by 6. P. M.

IN KENTUCKEY AND TENNESSEE.

15. From Moſſats in Tenneſſee by Col Orrs, Powell's Valley, Cumberland Gap and Stamford to Danville, once a week.

Leave Moſſats every Friday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Danville the next Monday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Danville every Tueſday by 5 A. M. and arrive at Moffats the next Friday by 10 A. M.

16. From Knoxville by South Weſt Point, and Craig fort to Naſhville once in two weeks.

Leave Knoxville every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Naſhville the next Saturday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Naſhville every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Knoxville the next Saturday by 7 P. M.

Note 1. The Poſt Maſter General may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previouſly ſtipulating an adequate compenſation for any extra expenſe that may be occaſioned thereby.

Note 2. Half an hour ſhall be allowed for opening and cloſing the Mail at all Offices where no particular time is ſpecified.

Note 3. For every hour's delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times preſcribed in any contract, the contractor ſhall forfeit one dollar, and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending Mail, whereby the Mails deſtined for ſuch depending Mail, loſe a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars ſhall be incurred.

Note 4. Newſpapers as well as Letters are to be ſent in the Mails; and if any perſon making propoſals, deſires to carry Newſpapers other than thoſe conveyed in the mail, for his own emolument, he muſt ſtate in his propoſals for what ſum he will carry it with that emolument and for what ſum without that emolument.

Note 5. Should any perſon making propoſals deſire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above ſpecified, he muſt ſtate in his propoſals the alterations deſired, and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 6. Perſons making propoſals are deſired to ſtate their prices by the year. Thoſe who contract will receive their pay quarterly, in the months of January, April, July, and October.

Note 7. The contracts for the routes Numbered 1 to 9, are to be in operation on the 1ſt day of October next, and are to continue in force until the 1ſt Oct. 1801. Contracts for the routes Numbered 10 to 16 are alſo to be in operation on the 1ſt day of October next and are to continue in force until the 1ſt of April 1802.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM.
Poſtmaſter General.

General Poſt Office, } [14]
Phila. June 10. 1799. } d1w.af.eb13t

FOR SALE
By SIMON WALKER,

Pine, near Fifth-ſtreet;

WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 81-2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 23 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete
ditto—6 pounders, 5 1-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete;
Carronades on ſliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1-2, 8 and 13 cwt. each;
Boarding Pikes and Cutlaſſes;
Engliſh Cannon Powder;
Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts;
6, 9, 12, 18 and 24lb. round Shot;
6, 9, 18 and 24lb. double-headed do.
9, 18 and 24lb. Canniſter Shot.

Alſo—a quantity of beſt Engliſh, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles,
Taunton Ale in caſes of 7 dozen each.

march 8. 2aw tf

DONATION LANDS.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Claims for Donation Lands granted by the State of Pennſylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the Line belonging to the ſaid State in the late war, will be received at the Office of Comptroller General of ſaid State until the 1ſt September next incluſive, and that the ſubſcribers authoriſed by law will ſit as a Board at the ſaid Office on every Monday from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unſatiſfied Claims already filed, as well as thoſe which may be filed on or before the ſaid firſt day of September next.

JOHN DONNALDSON, Comt'r.
SAMUEL BRYAN, Regi'r.
PETER BAYNTON, Treas'r.

Department of Accounts of Pennſylvania, May 15, '99. } (16) d1w (m.w.fa.tf)

IS OFFERED FOR SALE,

(if ſpeedily applied for)

A VALUABLE parcel of Land in Ann Arundel county, not far from the city of Annapolis and about 30 miles from the city of Waſhington. On one of theſe tracts is a moſt elegant two ſtory brick Dwelling Houſe, 4 rooms on a floor, beautifully ſituated in an excellent and healthy neighborhood—This body of Land will be ſold in lots or in a large body. There are ſeveral tenements on ſaid Tract which rent for ſomethiug conſiderable per ann. A further deſcription is deemed unneceſſary. Apply to the printer.

june 1. 1aw6w.

TO RENT,

The HOUSE lately occupied by

the Britiſh Commiſſioners, No. 7, North Eighth Street. THOS. MIFFLIN, junr.

june 17 3aw3w

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Cheſnut, near Sixth ſtreet, directly oppoſit CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Cheſnut ſtreet and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame houſe, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge, ſubject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous ſituation of this property requires no comments, for it muſt be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaſer. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198, Cheſnut ſtreet next door to the premiſes.

march 5 tu.th ſa tf

TO BE LET,

A large and commodious three ſtory

HOUSE,

Situated at the corner of Second and Union ſtreets.

There are 4 rooms on a floor, and back buildings three ſtory high, with excellent cellars under the whole—Alſo a large Yard with

Stables and Coach Houſe.

Apply to ARCHIBALD M'CALL,
No. 187 ſouth Second ſtreet.

june 8 cotf

ALL PERSONS,

INDEBTED to the Eſtate of ABRAHAM DICKS, ESQ. late Sheriff of the County of Delaware, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid Eſtate to anthenticate and preſent them for ſettlement. Alſo, all thoſe who have depoſited writings with ſaid deceaſed to apply for them to

WILLIAM PENNOCK, Adm'r.

Springfield, Delaware county, } 1ſt mo. 8th, 1799. }

jan. 8 1awtf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED,

FROM the Marine Barracks, corner of Filbert and Thirteenth-ſtreets, in the City of Philadelphia, the 28th day of this inſtant Two Marines, by trade Tailors, one John Crawford (the ſecond time of his deſertion) five feet ſeven inches high, fair complexion, hair cut cloſe, dark eyes, ſlim built.—The other, Hilary Biſhop five feet ſix inches high, ruddy complexion, ſandy hair, a remarkable ringworm on the left of his lip.—(Went off in uniform.)

N. B. They took with them one brown cloth Coat, one blue cloth Coat, and many other articles not known at preſent.

W. W. BURROWS,
Major Commandant of Marine Corps

may 29

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*